

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 25, 1901.

NO 7

STATE NEWS.

Interesting Happenings of the Week Tersely Told.

A 100-barrel an hour oil gusher is said to have been struck on the Strales property, near Sunnybrook.

Bob Reed, Deputy Marshal of Elizabethtown, was killed by Harlan Ruckles, a negro, at a negro picnic.

The finest still yet raided in the mountains was destroyed near Bash. The still was of 110 gallon capacity.

There is only a slight chance for the recovery of the Hon. I. H. Goodnight, ill at his home near Franklin.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give Covington \$75,000 for a library and auditorium. His original offer was \$40,000.

The Owensboro good roads convention resulted in the formation of the Green River Good Roads Association, with Judge E. P. Taylor of Owensboro President.

At Bordley, a little village six miles from Sturgis, Ed. Pemberton shot and instantly killed John Potts, a wealthy farmer. Pemberton was a tenant on Potts' farm.

Gov. Beckham has refused to commute the death sentence of Hollie Strutton, the Anderson county murderer, and the prisoner will be executed on the 15th of August.

Senator Blackburn, in an interview at Washington says he does not like the Ohio Democratic platform, and it is his opinion that Kentucky will not follow that example.

Win Hines, formerly a lookkeeper, was shot and killed in front of the Bowling Green courthouse by Jess H. Higanbotham, who alleges that Hines was too intimate with the slayer's wife. Both are prominent citizens.

Two tobacco men, in mates of the State Reform School at Lexington are endeavoring to secure an investigation, charging that child-confined there are the victims of cruelty. The officials of the school pronounce the charges to be absolutely without foundation.

Texas and Pennsylvania oil men are turning their attention to the Kentucky fields, and Capt. A. F. Lucas, of Beaumont, has secured extensive leases in Allen county, while Mr. Guffy, of the same field is said to have representatives in Russell county. The Pennsylvania Oil Company has also taken large tracts of land in Russell. A new well, Strobe No. 1, came in at Sunny Brook, in Wayne county, Thursday.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

A Chatty Letter from a Former Crittenden County Boy.

FORT DAVIS, TEX., July 20, 1901.

DEAR EDITOR: After the custom of other sons of Crittenden who have wandered away from the old "stamping ground" I beg leave to detail some of my wanderings in your valuable paper.

Perhaps a few words in regard to Barstow, my Texas home would not be out of place. It is a town of some two hundred people, situated in the midst of extensive irrigating farms. The town is enjoying a prosperous growth at present. Last year there was more than 1,700 bales of cotton shipped from that point. Alfalfa and fruit are also valuable products in the vicinity of Barstow. The grapes of that section rivals the California products.

The farming is done principally by Mexican laborers, a few whites acting as landlords or overseers.

Leaving Barstow on the 10th of June I started south on an extended trip. My first stop was at Grand Falls, a farming town on the Pecos river, 35 miles south of Barstow. A great number of Norwegians and Swedes live in that vicinity and they constitute a very desirable citizenship, being peaceable, frugal and industrious.

En route to the next town, Ft. Stockton, we passed the Santa Rosa Springs, a point of great interest to one accustomed to the barren plains of this arid region.

Long ago the waters of this spring were turned upon the surrounding country, to make it blossom as the rose. Rows of tall and graceful cottonwoods surrounding an orchard and fields of alfalfa in bloom seemed like a dream of heaven to an exile from the rain belt.

Leaving Santa Rosa after a short rest we bowled along across the parched and barren plains to Ft. Stockton, a quaint old town of adobe houses and ruins suggestive of the border warfare, and stage routes of earlier days. Here in earlier times troops were stationed to watch the Indians and protect the stage line from San Antonio to El Paso. The ruins of the old barracks are still to be seen on the hills north of town. This was an ideal spot for an army post, on account of the abundance of pure water afforded by the springs in that vicinity. The flow of these springs is sufficient to make a big creek, and to irrigate 1500 acres of land. Ft. Stockton is the county seat of Pecos county, and has a handsome court house of gray stone.

You would be surprised at the splendor of official buildings in these western counties. They look out of place amid the usually unpretentious dwellings and business houses.

A common adjunct of these western towns is a Catholic church, for the accommodation of the Mexican population principally as the white members are few. The services are usually conducted in Mexican and are mostly unintelligible to an American.

My next move was southward, through the Glass Mountains, to Marathon on the Southern Pacific. Marathon, despite its classic name is an uninteresting place, a shipping point for cattle and the home of a few cattlemen.

My next halt was at Alpine on the Southern Pacific railway—a neat little town of seven or eight hundred inhabitants, nestling among the Glass Mountains. The altitude of this section is nearly

the highest in the state and the climate is delightful. A number of wealthy cattle men reside there and take considerable pride in adorning their houses and grounds tastefully. Yet their costly adorning may be duplicated by the very humblest citizen of my native county, thanks to the bounties nature has bestowed upon Kentucky.

The next town I visited was Marfa, county seat of Presidio county, a town of about 1200 inhabitants.

Of course the wealth of these towns is the cattle trade. General stocks of merchandise are carried instead of special lines, as in the east. The business of some of these concerns must be enormous as they seem to be almost constantly busy putting up supplies for ranchmen.

It is said the cow puncher lives mostly on tin cans and paper bags, and this could be readily surmised on seeing his merchant filling his bill of goods.

Marfa and Alpine are also doubtless destined to become shipping points of minerals to be found to the South of those places. At Terlingua and Shafter extensive mining of quicksilver has already begun.

The cattle interests of this section are suffering now on account of an extended drouth, but if they can only have plenty of rain before September to start the grass they are all right.

Of course society here in the west is in somewhat of a formative state. Even in the towns it has a flavor of the wild, free life of the plains and the camps. All ages and sexes play cards and dance as a rule, and the Sabbath is unobserved by many. Yet underneath these forms of worldliness is often concealed a spirit of good will and charity that must eventually be the dominant principle of these people. The cowboy of the 19th century is almost a figure of the past. He is rapidly succumbing to the refining influences of education and civilization.

Most all the cattle men's sons are now taking college educations. As they all have plenty of money to give their sons finished educations, they bid fair to become the best educated class in our land.

Ft. Davis was the next place I visited and I found it a place of much interest. An army post was established there in 1854. At the outset of the civil war the post was abandoned, but was re-established after the end of that conflict.

In 1889 the garrison was removed from Ft. Davis and it has ever since been a civilian town. All the buildings of the post are still standing. The officers' quarters were built of beautifully dressed red sandstone. I was told that in its military era the population of the town ran into the thousands, and at one time it contained fourteen saloons in its borders. Today the population is not over 300 and the saloon was formally abolished a few days ago by a vote of three to one.

Such action places Davis in a unique position among her sister towns of West Texas, for the saloon is usually considered a necessary institution in every hamlet of this section.

By the way, I think Barstow will abolish her one saloon soon, and join hands with Ft. Davis as a dry town.

Leaving Ft. Davis I proceeded westward from Marfa over the Southern Pacific to Sierra Blanca and thence eastward over the T. P. to Barstow. All the intervening country I found dry and parched. It is quite a relief to gaze once more on the bright green fields of cotton and alfalfa, and the graceful foliage of the cottonwoods.

Yours truly,

JOE M. DEAN.

CHAUTAUQUA.

Rev. Price Writes Graphically of this Celebrated Region.

What a word! What a place! What an idea!

The word Chautauqua is said to be an old Indian word, and means "the bag tied in the middle." It is the name of a lake in the extreme Western part of New York State. The lake is about twenty miles long and an average width of three miles; but in the center of the lake there is a contraction to one-fourth of a mile and a twist which makes it look very much like "a bag tied in the middle."

The place is wonderful and charming. It is distant from Lake Erie only eight miles, yet it is 877 feet higher than Lake Erie. It is 1450 feet above the level of the sea 1150 feet higher than Saratoga, 1,300 feet higher than Lake Champlain, and 1200 feet higher than Lake George. In fact it is the highest navigable lake in the United States except Lake Tahoe, in California.

The landscape is beautiful; the lake glinting in the sunlight and rippling to the breeze is untiring to the eye. The gently undulating hills are beautifully variegated with farm and forest. The atmosphere is a tonic. Hence Chautauqua, with its delightful calm, its restful landscape, its majestic forests, its bracing air, its natural repose, its sweet quietude, is an ideal summer resort.

It is a city in the midst of a forest. It has magnificent hotels and halls, and school buildings, and several hundred beautiful cottages many of them four stories high and capable of accommodating from fifty to a hundred boarders, and yet all these buildings are in the midst of a forest. Tall trees of beech, maple, chestnut, hemlock, linden and hickory jut right up against the houses and line the streets and fill every vacancy. It is a university as well. It has numerous school and college buildings and probably forty courses of study are now in active operation. You can get any course you want, from cooking and farming up to astronomy and Greek. It is also a cleanly place. The sanitary conditions are excellent. Wire baskets line the grounds and you are requested to put all refuse in the baskets.

Nothing intoxicating is allowed to be sold in the assembly grounds. No dancing halls or gaming tables are permitted.

They have a variety of amusements for the young people, but they are all under the direction of Christian men and women. A high class of people attend Chautauqua—people of culture and refinement. The people are sociable and mutually helpful. Over 42,000 visited Chautauqua last year and there were 2700 pupils in the various schools.

I will write of the "Chautauqua Idea" next time.

James F. Price.

Eat What You Like.

When you take Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, for then dyspepsia, dizziness, and the long train of similar troubles will disappear and your cleansed and awakened system will demand food. Soup digestion and sound appetite go together, and both follow the use of this time tried remedy. Sold by Agents in every town and by J. H. Orme.

BOUNTY

Is due thousands of soldiers, and 3 months extra pay to officers or their heirs.

C. B. WADLEIGH, 518 Fifth St. Washington, D. C.

Young Man! Young Woman!

Get an Education.

Marion School,

MARION, KY.

SESSION BEGINS

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

Common School Branches. High School Studies.

Reputation established. Management same as in preceding seven years.

Work tried by hundreds of resident and non-resident pupils.

Practicality tested by time.

Tried, tested and found true.

Expenses low. Write to

CHARLES EVANS.

Notice.

To the Tax-Payers of Crittenden County:

I now have my books for 1901; call and settle your tax. I have waited on some of you for two, three and four years. I am now winding up my business as sheriff and if not paid you will find your land advertised for the taxes. I have waited patiently; I can not wait any longer. Fair warning to all who owe me taxes. This July 15th, 1901.

John T. Pickens, s. c. c.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself" remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Ask your druggist.

Stung by a Centipede.

Mrs. Thos. Sanders, Bluffton, Texas, was stung by a centipede. A doctor was sent for, but before he arrived some sensible friend wet a piece of brown paper, with Morley's Wonderful Eight and applied it to the wound. The doctor said his services were not needed, for the poison was neutralized or killed by the Wonderful Eight. Mrs. S. did not suffer from the wound. Sold by agent in every town. Free trial bottle at Orme's drug store.

.. Hughes' ..

Chill Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel and Quinine. (Contains no arsenic) THE OLD RELIABLE.

Excellent General Tonic.

As well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever.

Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers, and Bilious Fevers

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE. NERVOUS SEDATIVE. SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitute. Try it.

50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettit Co. (INCORPORATED.) LOUISVILLE, KY.

Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowels

"I have been in the drug business twenty years, and have sold most proprietary medicines of note, the entire list I have never finding to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, for stomach and bowels troubles," says Wakefield, of Columbus, G. remedy cured two severe cases of morbus in my family and I commended and sold hundreds of it to my customers, to their relief. It affords a quick and pleasant form." For sale by H. Orme.

Children love to take Mo Little Liver pills for Biliousness, because they are small, and taste like candy, and do not gripe nor sicken them. Sugar-coated. One a dose. Sold by J. H. Orme.



Wonderful Eight. Cures cholera, diarrhoea, Colic, cramps, lameness, sprains, lumbago, swelling, neuralgia, rheumatism and toothache. All pain, internal or external, cured quickly with Morley's Wonderful Eight. More than any other remedy. For sale at J. H. Orme's.



Effective March 10th, 1901, the



Announces the Opening of its Red River Division. Denison and Sherman, Texas. Through Train Service will be established from Denison, Texas, and on to Sherman, Texas, and to Fort Worth, Texas.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

A mob of negroes at Courtland, Ala., hanged Alexander Herman, a negro charged with killing Sallie Swoope.

Mrs. James Huff, her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, and the latter's four-year-old daughter were killed by lightning near Newcomerstown, O.

The thirteenth annual report of the Interstate commerce commission shows a big increase in earnings of railroads and an aggregate length of mileage of 239,788 miles.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada on the 15th was: Wheat, 27,979,000 bushels; corn, 14,067,000 bushels; oats, 7,421,000 bushels; rye, 537,000 bushels; barley, 291,000 bushels.

Five persons were killed in a collision of Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight trains near Muskogee, Ind. T. Gov. Dockery, of Missouri, asks the people of the state to pray on Sunday, July 21, for rain.

Joseph Cramer, 75 years old, was under arrest in Philadelphia for having seven wives, all living.

Louis Thomas, a negro, was lynched near Girard, La., by a mob for stealing a bottle of pop.

John Alexander Dowle took out his first naturalization papers in Waukegan, Ill.

More than 50,000 men are idle as a result of the Amalgamated association's strike in the sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plants of the United States corporation.

Lewis Elkins, of Philadelphia, left his \$2,000,000 fortune in trust for the benefit of aged women teachers.

Rains were reported from various points in Missouri, Kansas and Illinois.

Two policemen were wounded and a negro killed in a race riot at Americus, Ga.

The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons at Wichita, Kan., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$1,000,000.

Albert Sears, who masqueraded as a woman for seven years at Huntsville, Ark., was arrested for a murder committed in Texas.

The net increase in the pension roll last year was 2,273, despite the dropping of 35,082 names from the rolls.

Fifteen negroes were killed in a fight with Mexican railroad laborers in New Mexico.

Mattson, Ill., and Stillwater, Minn., have been given public libraries by Carnegie.

A pearl worth \$40,000 was found at Round Island, Wis., in the Mississippi river.

Frank Wennerholm, the Chattanooga county murderer, was put to death by electricity in the prison at Auburn, N. Y.

The transport Indiana arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 1,000 soldiers of the Forty-second regiment.

Robbers at Alexandria, O., held a crowd at bay while they blew open a bank vault, but they failed to secure any booty.

The steel trust has accepted the opportunity for a final fight with labor unions. No compromise is to be made with the Amalgamated association, whose absolute surrender is determined upon.

The military department of Alaska is to be abolished.

Roy Jones, 12 years old, and Byron Jones, his brother, four years old, were burned to death at Broad Ripple, Ind.

The crop report issued by the Washington weather bureau says that the corn crop in the great corn states of the central valleys has sustained serious injury from drought.

D. S. Burch, of Macon, Mo., who was married in Milwaukee two months ago, gave his wife her freedom when he discovered she loved another man.

The president of the Iowa Bar association at the annual meeting in Council Bluffs made startling statements regarding the prevalence of perjury and bribery in American courts of justice.

Three alleged horse thieves, "Buckling Bill," Fred Conme and Pete Walter, were hanged by a posse near Judith, Mont.

Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, sailed from San Francisco for the Orient.

Robert Cooke, Charles Swisher and Charles Scott, were instantly killed by lightning at Arthur, Ill.

Fred Feurhelm, of Pacific Junction, Ia., made insane by heat, killed his wife, daughter and himself.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 12th aggregated \$2,136,321,047, against \$2,040,373,610 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 40.1.

Andrew Carnegie has offered Leadville, Col., \$100,000 for a public library.

The drought in Kansas and other western states has been broken, and with it has gone the excessive hot spell.

Mrs. George W. Lane, wife of a rich farmer near Canton, Ill., was mysteriously murdered by choking.

Postmaster General Smith issued an order denying pound rate privileges to novels, premium publications and returned papers.

Prof. Triggs told his class in English literature at the Chicago university that the Protestant hymns were doggerel and dime novels better than Sunday school books.

Over 65,000 miners are idle as a result of the firemen's strike in the Wyoming valley.

Engineer Henry F. Baker and Express Messenger W. A. Floyd were killed and 14 others injured in a railway collision near Gower, Mo.

The steel strike is daily costing the three companies involved \$210,000 and the workmen \$156,000.

The government is preparing for an extensive raid upon sailors and lake captains suspected of complicity in smuggling goods into this country and Canadian ports.

Ten persons of a picnic party were injured in a runaway at Racine, Wis.

The census bureau says there are 89,500 Chinese in the United States, against 107,475 in 1890. The Japanese number 24,300, against 2,039 ten years ago.

The Michigan barrel works at Grand Rapids were burned, the loss being \$250,000.

Rains in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa have temporarily checked the fearful ravages of drought and crops are reviving.

The maple flooring factory of Thomas Foreman & Co. was destroyed by fire at Petoskey, Mich., the loss being \$400,000.

The trotting stallion Crescendo made two heats in succession in 2:06 1/4 and 2:03 in Detroit, breaking the world's record.

The new series of ten-dollar certificates are to be known as "Buffalo Bills."

A prospector jumped a claim to the Big Helen iron mine at Michipicoten, Mich., and restaked it. The property is worth \$13,000,000.

The German exchange bank of Chilton, Wis., failed, with liabilities of \$600,000 and \$400,000 assets.

The fifth international Epworth league convention opened at San Francisco with delegates present from all parts of the world.

Flint glass bottle manufacturers of the United States have formed a combination with a capitalization of \$20,000,000.

Arnesti Z. Gomez, a grandson of Gen. Gomez, committed suicide in the Midway of the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Portland, Me., has been selected to christen the new battleship Maine.

Babe Battis, Duser Thompson and Abe Petway, negro murderers, were hanged at Nashville, Tenn.

A four-story business building collapsed at Grand Rapids, Mich., causing a loss of \$250,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles Nordhoff, a well-known journalist, died at San Francisco, Cal.

William Earle Cook, of Portsmouth, the oldest person in Rhode Island, died at the age of 104 years.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield died at his country home near Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 70 years.

FOREIGN.

A monument to commemorate Commodore Perry's visit to Yokohama in 1853 was unveiled in that city.

Heidelberg university, Germany, has conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy upon an American woman.

A volcanic eruption on the island of Java destroyed many coffee plantations and killed nearly 1,000 persons.

The village of Warwick, Can., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Hundreds of lives were lost by floods in the Yangtze river near Hankow, China.

Several of the Chinese whom the United States saved from capital punishment for the Boxer uprising have been found to be innocent.

Large parts of the Russian empire are again threatened with famine.

Relations between Russia and Japan are nearing a crisis, according to dispatches from St. Petersburg.

The ministers of the powers admit that the prospect of a conclusion of negotiations in Peking is growing darker.

Ida and Edith Yoland, actresses, committed suicide in London because they failed to secure engagements.

The transport Hancock arrived in Manila with Adj. Gen. H. C. Corbin and Surgeon General George M. Sternberg on board.

Lord Rosebery issued his long-expected manifesto to the British Liberals, but it conveys no hope of a party future.

A conference of Protestant missionaries in Peking decided that there was no necessity of relinquishing any missions in China.

The evacuation of Peking by the allies will take place on August 14, the anniversary of the relief of the legations.

Lord Pauncefote announced in London that a new Nicaragua treaty with the United States was being prepared.

The Baldwin-Ziegler aerie expedition sailed from Tromsø, Norway.

Gen. Canero, a Carlist leader, and 50 persons were killed in religious riots at Saragossa, Spain.

The duke of Connaught was installed as grand master of English masons, as successor of King Edward.

The Italian government has filed formal protest against the lynching of Italians by a mob at Erwin, Miss.

The United States training ship Hartford arrived at Stockholm, Sweden.

AT THE CRITICAL STAGE.

Developments Within a Short Time Having Important Bearing on the Steel Strike.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITING MONDAY MORNING.

The Company Straining Every Point to Get the Wellsville Plant in Operation—Developments Expected at McKeesport Monday—Shaffer Counsels Tolerance.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 20.—The steel strike has reached the critical stage, and the developments of the next 72 hours are expected to have an important bearing on the great struggle.

By Monday night the results of the attempts of the combine officials to resume operations at Wellsville and McKeesport should be known, and upon the success or failure of this, the outcome of the struggle will greatly depend.

Have Been Watching Each Other.

So far the contending forces appear to have been watching each other, but the statement from J. P. Morgan has changed the complexion of the situation. Everybody is talking about this now, and at Amalgamated headquarters all is bustle and activity.

It is now realized that the combine will not indulge in any further temporizing, and a long struggle may be looked for.

At Wellsville the company is straining every point to get the plant into operation, and the latest dispatches from there state that they claim they will have a full force at all furnaces by Monday morning. It is said they have the men imported from Pittsburgh, and will bring them to the works by that time.

Waiting Monday's Efforts.

Everything seems to depend for the next development upon the outcome of the company's efforts at resumption on Monday. A large number of railroad tickets from here to Wellsville have been purchased within the last few days, which are reported to be for the new force. At Wellsville no men have as yet appeared, but it is reported that they are quartered at East Liverpool, and will be moved from there before Monday morning.

The strikers at Wellsville are watching all incoming trains, and it is now hoped that no trouble will take place when the new men arrive.

The strikers are said to be restive, and what may happen when they see the new men come in to take their places it is difficult to predict. The company is taking every precaution to obviate trouble. A high fence surrounds the mill property, and carloads of lumber have been taken into the mill, presumably for the purpose of housing the new men within the mill.

Effort to be Made at McKeesport.

At McKeesport a force of men are still at work cleaning up and getting the Downes Wood plant in shape for early operation. While it is not known positively that the works will be started up on Monday, it is generally believed that it is the intention of the management to do so.

They have quite a number of men as a nucleus of a force who were refused admission to the Amalgamated association, because they worked during the strike last April, and when a start is made it will be with these workmen. Manager Cooper refused to say when the start would be made, but added: "When it does come, you can bet the mill will be non-union."

Twice as Strong as Last April.

The Amalgamated association officials say they have little fear of the company making their men to go back or to successfully resume operations. President Shaffer says that the lodge is twice as strong now as during the April strike, and he feels confident that the men will remain steadfast to the issue. President Shaffer says he will principally counsel tolerance, sobriety and total abstinence from any acts tending to violence.

Even though the tube works employees are organized, it is not probable they will be ordered out by the Amalgamated association until President Shaffer is ready to issue his general strike order, directed against all the companies in the United States Steel corporation.

The Business Interests.

"We will not carry the fight any further than we can avoid," said Mr. Shaffer. "We have no desire to embarrass the business interests of the country unnecessarily. If we are forced to it we will go even further than the members of our own trade, but we hope to be able to secure a settlement without resorting to those measures."

The situation in the closed Pittsburgh mills is practically unchanged. Dispatches from outside points show no material change.

A STRINGENT ORDER.

All White Men Between Tugela and Sundays Rivers, Natal, Ordered to Evacuate Farms.

Durban, Natal, July 20.—In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal, and the support given the raiders by the republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with the live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to evacuate all farms between the Tugela and Sundays rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31 will be subject to martial law.

ANOTHER HOT WAVE.

It Prevails Over the Southwest, Where No Rain Has Fallen—Rush of Grain Buyers.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Another hot wave prevails in the southwest. Practically no rain has fallen over this section in the past 24 hours, and the indications are for fair and continued warm weather. The only rain reported was at Manhattan, Central Kansas, where a local shower fell.

Rush of Grain Buyers.

Chicago, July 21.—Under the influence of messages which reported the dire condition of the crop still unreleased, there was a sweeping rush of buyers in the corn put during the first hour of trading.

Wheat was fairly active but firm on higher cables and in sympathy with corn.

In sympathy with corn strength there was a heavy general demand for oats.

Another Spell in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—This city and the state are having another spell of extreme hot weather. Reports from over the state are to the effect that light rains have fallen over a considerable portion prior to Friday, but the indications are for continued hot weather.

Warm and Dry at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 20.—"No prospects for rain in St. Louis," says the weather man here. The temperature is hovering around the 100 mark. No rains are reported throughout the state.

Grain on Kansas City Market.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Wheat closed No. 2, red, flat, 1 1/2; corn No. 2 mixed, 55c; oats No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 yellow, 40c.

Will Pray for Rain.

St. Louis, July 20.—In obedience to the governor's proclamation, prayers for rain will be offered in almost every church in St. Louis, Sunday.

Dry Weather Notes.

Dr. H. J. Waters, dean of the Missouri agricultural college, advises farmers to sow forage crops, mentioning cow peas, sorghum, Kaffir corn, millet and brown dahlia.

Conservative grain men place the damage to the corn crop in Nebraska at 25 to 30 per cent.

R. W. Snow, the Chicago crop expert, and a man whose word goes for a great way on the Chicago board of trade, takes a gloomy view of the corn outlook.

The Platte river, in Nebraska, is dry in many places, and people are scooping fish from the pools with shovels.

A LONG TOW.

Route the Navy Department Will Tow the Big Dry Dock From Havana to Subic Bay.

New York, July 20.—It is announced that Rear Admiral Bowles, constructor of the navy, is taking steps for the transportation of the Spanish dry dock in Havana harbor to Subic Bay, island of Luzon. Had it not been for Rear-Admiral Bowles' foresight the dock would, within another week, have been in the possession of New York capitalists, who had opened negotiations for its purchase, and were making final arrangements for the transfer, when the navy department stepped in and bought it.

The route and the distance the dock will be towed are thus stated by the navy department:

Havana to Canary Islands, 3,100 miles.

Canary Islands to Gibraltar, 700 miles.

Gibraltar to Port Said, 1,520 miles.

Port Said to Aden, 1,710 miles.

Aden to Colombo, 2,110 miles.

Colombo to Singapore, 1,250 miles.

Singapore to Manila, 1,450 miles.

Manila to Subic Bay, 100 miles.

Total distance towed, 11,910 miles.

ENGLAND DECLINES.

The Americans Captured While Serving in the Boer Army Will Be Held.

Washington, July 20.—In response to the representations to the state department, the British government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous.

AN AGENT'S FAILURE.

H. M. Newport, of St. Paul, Goes Under, With \$200,000 Assets and \$230,000 Liabilities.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—H. M. Newport, well known in the north west as a real estate and loan agent, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving assets \$200,000 and liabilities \$230,000. Col. Newport was a prominent officer in the civil war, and has been a leader in business circles for over 25 years.

Forest Fires in Montana.

Helena, Mont., July 20.—Fierce forest fires are reported raging west of Missoula. The Northern Pacific and Anaconda companies have large forces of men at work endeavoring to prevent their spreading. There are several distinct fires, and the loss will probably be heavy.

NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT.

The Weather Bureau in Washington Sees No Relief for People of Mississippi Valley.

IS SOMEWHAT COOLER ON THE LAKES.

Not a Drop Reported in Kansas, and the Gulf Coast of Texas Had the Only Showers—People of Missouri Confess Their Star and Pray for Rain.

Washington, July 20.—Reports from the middle Mississippi valley stations of the weather bureau and not indicate any relief for the people of that drought and heat-stricken region.

The weather was clear throughout the region, and not even a shower of rain was reported. There was a fall in the temperature at Chicago, and that prospect is for cooler weather on the great lakes and about them.

Forecast for the Mississippi Valley.

Forecasters say there is no sign of relief for the people of the Mississippi valley.

Heat Records Shattered.

St. Louis and the West Shattered Heat Records Last Sunday.

St. Louis, July 20.—The heat records for St. Louis are probably the worst and most persistent were shattered at 105° on Sunday afternoon. The 100° and 110° marks were broken, and the heat was not so hot as yesterday.

At St. Louis the government thermometer registered 107° at 4 p. m., the hottest ever known in this city.

In Town.

St. Louis, July 20.—The heat continued and was high here, and there seemed to be no relief in sight. The same was said of the heat of the state.

Evansville a Hot Town.

Evansville, Ind., July 20.—There was the 100° heat even experienced here. At noon the thermometer registered 107° there, the same as at St. Louis.

At Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 20.—The government thermometer at 4 p. m. registered 105°. There were prostrations were reported.

At Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 20.—The hottest day of the year, the thermometer at the government weather bureau station at 4 p. m. registered 107° there, the same as at St. Louis.

Heat Prostrations.

At St. Louis, Kansas, Sunday.

There were four deaths from heat at St. Louis Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Connel, of Chicago, died at St. Joseph, Mo., from heart failure, hastened by excessive heat. Frank Whiting, of Nashville, Tenn., was never seen by him at the same time.

During the brigade drill of the Illinois national guard, a camp at Ludington, Ill., men fell from the heat.

AT HER DAUGHTER'S GRAVE.

Mrs. Fosberg Kneels at Her Daughter's Grave and Declares Belief in Her Son's Innocence.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 20.—"Oh, May, if you could only come back to me and speak one word to the world, I would know that this charge against your brother is all a lie."

Knocking at the head of her daughter's grave in the Pittsfield cemetery, surrounded by her family, Mrs. Robert H. Fosberg sobbed out these words. Then with her face upturned to Heaven she said:

"God knows my son is innocent. He never, never shot his sister."

The family had gone to the cemetery, as is their custom, on Sunday. The two remaining daughters, Esther and Beatrice, had brought great bunches of sweet peas to lay upon the grave. Robert Stewart Fosberg, the defendant in the trial now in progress, was there with his wife.

Mrs. Fosberg's brothers, the Stewarts of St. Louis, stood on each side of her, and her husband supported her as she arose trembling and weeping from her feet. In the background were Susan Taylor, the massive lawyer from St. Louis, who is here to help his old friend Fosberg through his trouble and who said, when the crime was first charged against the boy:

"All my time and all my money are at your service in this extremity. I do not believe the story."

The women in the party were crying when Mrs. Fosberg arose and the eyes of the men were dim. Mrs. Fosberg was led to her carriage and driven to the hotel. It was some time before she regained her composure.

On a Match and Burned to Death.

Covington, Ky., July 22.—While Charlie Dietermann, aged 29, was walking along the sidewalk, she stepped on a match, which ignited her dress, and she burned to death in great agony. Her mother was so shocked when her body was brought home that her recovery is doubtful.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

IN CUBA
where it is hot all the year round
Scott's Emulsion
sells better than any where else
in the world. So don't stop taking
it. In summer, or you will lose
what you have gained.
Send for a free sample
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00 at druggists.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

NOTICES: Not exceeding 10 lines
will be published free of charge. All
over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT: \$1.00

Read Schwab's prices on groceries.

Quarterly court was in session Monday.

15 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Mr. Albert Wilborn is spending the week at Dawson.

Miss Bertie McNeely has returned from Dawson.

Oliver Hurley returned last week from Indian Territory.

Mrs. E. M. Boaz is spending the week at Dawson Springs.

Miss Melville Glenn visited friends in Princeton last week.

Miss Leah Wise, of Sturgis, is the guest of Miss Melville Glenn.

1 gallon tin bucket for ten cents Schwab.

Mr. T. G. Cox and wife, of Sheridan, attended the Gordon lecture.

Read Schwab's ad. He is offering some splendid bargains in groceries.

Miss Margaret Lindell, of Sturgis, is the guest of Miss Claire Taylor.

The colored people will have a picnic in the Bigham grove Saturday.

Everett Butler of Smithland attended the Gordon lecture Monday night.

Mason fruit jars, 4 gallons 75c, quarts 55c, pints 55c. Schwab.

Miss Hattie Hubbard of Dixon, was the guest of Miss Claire Taylor last week.

Mr. C. T. Wallace, of Sturgis, came to the city to attend the lecture Monday night.

Miss Duval writes from Shelbyville, Ky., that an eight pound girl baby has just arrived at his home.

I want your wheat, will pay the highest price in cash.

Schwab.

Mr. P. E. Gill and wife of Hampton, were in town Friday. They came up to meet friends from Morristown.

Miss Margaret Moore returned Monday from Dyersburg, where she was the guest of friends for several weeks.

Remember the Magnet laundry will repair torn wristbands and collars free of charge. Roy Gilbert, agent.

Arbuckle's coffee 10 cents per pound Schwab.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell and Mr. Perry Maxwell left Tuesday for Buffalo to attend the Pan-American exposition.

The seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. Wm. Fox, who lives in the Dunn Springs neighborhood died Friday night last of typhoid fever.

Schwab will pay you the highest market price in cash for your wheat.

Mr. R. J. Babb, of Livingston county, and Miss Willie May Dunn, the pretty daughter of Mr. C. G. Dunnell, were married at the residence of the bride's father, in this county, yesterday.

Eight pounds of best soda for 25c Schwab.

A large number of Salem people attended the Gordon lecture in this city. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Utley, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. McChesney, Mesdames Farris and Threlkeld; Misses Adelle Boyd, Gore, Franks, Helen Boydland Duke Hayden; Messrs. Ed Threlkeld, Jesse Tarris, Norman Farris, Oscar Pierce, Hayden Threlkeld, W. B. Orichlow and Dr. Brasslam.

Remember the Magnet Laundry Schwab sells 17 lbs C sugar for \$1.00.

Jesse Olive, of Eddyville, was in town this week.

Mr. Will Ringo, the photographer, is quite ill.

Send your shirt waist, to the Magnet Laundry.

15 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Miss Anelyza Johnson is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Hughley Hurley returned from Princeton Monday.

Mr. Jas McMiann and family returned to Oklahoma yesterday.

Mrs. Frances Givens visited her friends in Morganfield this week.

Mrs. H. A. Hodge and children, of Louisville, are guests of friends in this city.

Messrs. Marion Hazel and Jas. Wigginton of Sturgis were in the city last week.

Collars laundered by the Magnet Laundry will stand this hot weather better than any others.

President Fowler and Cashier Hubbard, of the Farmers Bank, are spending this week at Dawson.

Misses Corn and Lillie Graves, of Dyersburg, were the guests of E. J. Hayward and family last week.

Mrs. E. T. Franks of Owensboro returned home Monday, after spending several weeks with her friends in this city.

Prof Evans is engaged in institute work at Elizabethtown this week. Next week he conducts the institute at Litchfield.

The Magnet Laundry is enjoying a large patronage. Its work is always first class.

Roy Gilbert, Agent.

Mr. William Harrigan, of Fulton, purchased the saloon business of Dr. J. H. Orme last week. Mr. Harrigan's family arrived here Sunday.

I have samples of fine seed wheat and oats, and would like for you to examine my samples before buying.

C. I. Morgan, 2w At Dewey's Mill.

C. Oppenheimer's guessing contest is attracting considerable attention. The one that guesses the nearest to the number of beans contained in a jar on display in his show window will be given \$40 in gold free. See ad in this issue.

Two desirable lots in East Marion for sale cheap.

Albert McNeely.

Mr. M. C. O'Hara returned a few days ago from Pope county, Ill., where he has been prospecting the mineral field. He has some valuable property in that county, and is looking forward to a happy termination of his venture.

There will be a big ice cream supper and moonlight picnic at W. L. Kennedy's, near Lola, Saturday night, July 27. Both brass and string bands will be present to help make the night one of the most enjoyable of the season. Nothing will be left undone that is needed in the make up of a good time. Everybody invited. Proceeds of entertainments go toward the purchase of an organ for the church at Lola.

Capt Haase, the head of the mineral developments in the Salem district, was in town Saturday looking as pleasant as the proverbial "basket of chips." In reply to the conventional query for news he said: "Come over to my place and I will show you one of the most thriving and promising towns in Kentucky." Capt. Haase has an abiding faith in the ultimate and speedy consummation of the railroad enterprise, and he has the good judgment and energy that are prominent factors in helping a project of that nature along. We need a few more men like him scattered at intervals all over the district.

PADUCAH MINISTER

Dies in this County while Engaged in a Meeting.

Rev. J. A. Burden, a Baptist minister of Paducah, died at the home of James Butler, in the country, Thursday morning. Rev. Burden came to this county July 7th, and began a series of meetings at Sisco Chapel. He became ill the following Tuesday, suffering with stomach trouble, and sank rapidly until the end. He was a man of splendid physique and was enjoying excellent health when he left his home in Paducah. The remains were shipped to Paducah Tuesday for burial.

The Institute.

The teachers Institute commenced in this city Monday morning, and will be in session until Friday evening. About 85 teachers are enrolled. W. H. Watson was elected President and Miss Dedie Clement is Secretary.

Residence Burned.

The residence of Mr. R. H. Yates, near Sheridan, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The house with its contents was a total loss, leaving the family without clothing, except that which they wore, and without supplies. The fire caught from the stove flue.

Fred W. Kraus.

Mr. Fred W. Kraus, of Louisville, will open a large tailoring establishment in this city this week. Mr. Kraus comes to Marion recommended as a man who stands high in the profession, and as a most worthy gentleman. He will occupy the building one door west of the post office, where he will be glad to meet you.

A Serious Charge.

John F. Howland, a well known citizen, was indicted at the last term of court for incest. His daughter makes the grave charge. He was arrested by the sheriff of Livingston county and lodged in jail here last week. Mr. Howland stoutly denies the charge and says that he will be able to establish his innocence.

Great Hopkins County Fair.

The Great Hopkins County Fair which will commence August 6th and continue five days, promises to surpass all previous efforts at entertaining, for which the management of this enterprise is noted. In addition to the regular fair features, there will be a midway and carnival with a long array of special free attractions, including Vallecita and her den of performing lions, panthers and leopards, secured at great cost. At night the ground will be illuminated and a regular carnival given. As usual, there will be a good crowd at this place.

The Naormi.

Desirous to know something of the progress and interest of the club, the Press reporter called on one of its members, who very kindly gave him the information desired.

This has been the leading literary club in Marion for several years. It is now four years since its organization and very good interest and attendance have been kept up during the year. On account of sickness the President, Mrs. A. Wilborn, has not been able to meet with the Club for several months. Her absence is regretted by every member of the Club, as she contributed much to the interest of the meetings. Mrs. G. C. Gray, the Vice President, is untiring in her efforts, and spares no time, patience nor pains to keep up the interest.

On last Friday afternoon the Club was most delightfully entertained in the home of Mrs. J. W. Blue, one of its most faithful members. Among those invited were: Mrs. E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, Mrs. E. H. James, of Evansville, Mrs. J. T. Franks, Mrs. T. V. Joi-

HARD TIMES and Dry Weather Prices!

For 60 Days you can buy from Schwab for CASH:

16 lbs Granulated Sugar \$1.

17 lbs C Sugar, \$1

Mason Fruit Jars

Half gallons, per doz. 75c.

Quarts " 65c.

Pinty " 55c.

8 lbs best Soda for 25c.

Lion Coffee, per lb 10c.

Arbuckles Coffee, per lb 10c

Roasted Coffee, in bulk

8 pounds for \$1.00

Tin Buckets

1 gallon, 10 cents.

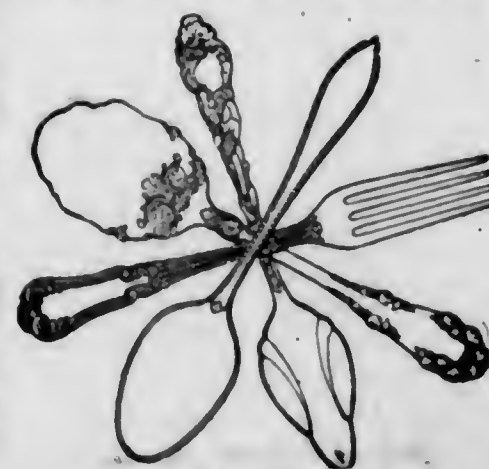
1 1-2 gallon, 15 cents.

2 gallon, 20 cents.

Glassware and Tinware at your own price.

Will buy your wheat and pay you the Highest Price in CASH. Get my prices before selling. Be sure to price my goods before buying.

H. SCHWAB



"Silver Plate that Wears."

The "1847" Rogers trade mark. 1847 Bros. on spoons, forks, etc., is a guarantee of quality the world over. The prefix "1847" insures the genuine Rogers quality. International Silver Co., Successor to MERRIMEN BRITANNIA COMPANY, Meriden, Conn.; 208 5th Ave., New York City, 147 State St., Chicago.

How is the Watch?

Does it keep correct time? If not, bring it to me and have it repaired. I guarantee all of my repair work to give satisfaction.

Levi Cook, Jeweler.

At Orme's Drug Store, Marion, Kentucky

FOR SALE.—One good saddle horse. Cash or on time. Geo. M. Crider.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering with cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house telling them I was sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently, and have never known it to fail."—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by R. F. Haynes.

NOTICE.

There will be a mass convention of the Republicans of Crittenden county held at the court house in Marion, Ky., on Saturday, July 20 1901, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to select delegates to the legislative district convention to be held at Salem, Ky., Aug. 1st, 1901.

J. Frank Conger, Ch'n.

Fat lady.—Don't sleep too much; exercise; don't eat fats and sweets; To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain Tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 35c. Ask your druggist.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors but to no avail. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was entirely cured." One trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c at Orme's.

If young ladies think sores, pimples, red noses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms, it's all right. Yet Rocky Mountain Tea would drive them away. 35c.

Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....7,500

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BLUE, Pres.
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

Get Your Money's Worth.

It is hard to appreciate the full worth of Morley's Wonderful Eight until you have used it in a score of the emergencies that come in every household. Dr. T. E. Barnhart, of Claiborne Parish, La. says: "Permit me to say I have tried Morley's Wonderful Eight, and I have found it a good medicine in Pleurisy and Pneumonia. Nothing equals it in relieving pain." Price 25 cents. Solely agent in every town. Free trial bottles at J. H. Orme's.

Lumber For Sale.

I keep constantly on hand round lumber of all dimensions, and prepared to fill bills on short notice.
W. A. DAVIDSON.
LEV.

I have a cottage house with rooms and hall, in desirable location of the town for sale. lot and good improvements.
J. W. Blue.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely denuded by sores, blotches and pimples. She used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and they vanished as will all eruptions, sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and eruptions from its use. Infalible for corns, cuts, bunions, scalds, piles, etc. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Orme's.

Window shades, all sizes and colors, at Boston & Walker's.

OLD WRONG RIGHTED

Land Stolen by Mormons Returned to Navaho Chief.

Controversy Settled After Years of Quarrelling and Litigation—Old Musha's Claims Upheld by Brave Army Officer.

(Special Arizona Letter.)

UP IN the northeastern corner of Arizona, just on the borders of the Navaho Indian reservation, lives an old Indian known to his people and the whites alike as Musha. The poor old fellow is crippled in both legs with rheumatism, or some similar complaint, so that for years he has been unable to straighten out his limbs. Even when he rides on the back of his burro his poor, crooked knees reach almost up to his chin, and give him a most pathetic appearance. But he is not doleful by any means. No matter when you meet him, he greets you with a cheery "Yat-a hay," and a bright smile, and will always stop and joyfully accept a pinch of tobacco and a cigarette paper as an evidence of good will.

Musha's life has been an eventful one, and his last days have been clouded by acts of meanness and treachery that exemplify the too common treatment the Indian has met with at the hands of the whites. One day I got him to tell me his story, which he gave with an air of wounded generosity, which made a profound impression upon me. In effect it was as follows:

Many long years ago when he was a young man he had already gained power amongst his people, the Navahoes, by his warlike skill and daring courage. He had been granted all the springs and pasturage in a large territory, a portion of which he still retains. He had horses, sheep and goats, and in several places good-sized fields of corn. He was well to do and prosperous, and in all great councils of his people his voice was listened to as that of a wise and successful man.

One day a band of white men and women were seen on the north side of

make proselytes among the Indians. But they were poorly equipped. It was not long before their food supplies gave out, and while they were waiting for crops to grow on the land which Musha had allowed them to use they would have starved to death had it not been for his generosity. He ordered his wives to prepare twice each day large bowls of steaming hot corn meal mush, and this he called up the Mormons to eat. Day after day, week after week, the sound of the grinding corn was heard in Musha's hogans, and twice each day the strangers fed to repletion upon the simple, but healthful and nourishing, dish. This was how he received his name, "The Mormons," not unkindly, took to calling him "Old Mush" and as the Navahoes endeavored to repeat it they transformed it into Musha.

Now one would naturally think that such kindness would have received corresponding generous and kindly treatment. Yet it was not so. Some members of the Mormon band took a great fancy to some of the lands of Musha. There were fine springs, one of them large enough to irrigate a good-sized patch of land and supply a whole town with water. Their covetousness overcame their honesty and their gratitude, for when reinforcements from Utah came the following year these ungrateful wretches took possession of what land and springs of Musha's they wanted and told him he must be content with the rest.

Thus began the feuds between the white men of this region and the Navahoes, which every now and then burst out afresh to the loss of several lives.

The Navahoes had recently, in 1863, been treated to a specimen of the power of the white man's government, and this deterred Musha from gaining help from his friends to oust the now unwelcome intruders. The events to which I refer were the removing to a place called the Bosques of about 12,000 Navahoes, and the keeping of them there, in practical captivity, for the space of five years. During this period so many sickened and died that only 9,000 of them were

MACHINE-MADE STATUES.

A Process That Now Renders the Services of a High-Priced Sculptor Unnecessary.

If you want a bust or statue of yourself you need no longer feel obliged to go to a high-priced sculptor and contract for it regardless of expense. You can have the thing done by mechanical process, says the Saturday Evening Post.

The machine-sculptor will place you on a pedestal which revolves, and will turn you slowly around while he takes a series of photographs of you with a fixed camera. As a result he will have views of yourself from every standpoint, and then it only remains to convert these pictures into the portrait in marble that is desired.

There is no preliminary model in clay. A piece of marble of the necessary size is provided, and the outlines

USES OF LIQUID AIR.

There is But Little Hope That It Will Ever Prove to Be More Than a Curiosity.

As there is reason to believe that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of floating a limited company ostensibly for the commercial utilization of liquid air, one or two observations on this interesting substance may be timely, says the London Express.

In the judgment of the most prominent authorities on the subject, the commercial use of liquid air is not an economic possibility. It is true that a large number of suggestions have been made pointing to its adaptability for different purposes. It has been proposed as an explosive, and liquid air cartridges have actually been used (with indifferent results) for blasting. Mr. Tesla has been cred-

MINISTER CONGER'S DAUGHTER IN A ROMANCE.



The engagement of Miss Laura Conger, daughter of the minister to China, to Lieut. Fred T. Buchanan, of the Third cavalry, was announced a few days ago from the home of the Congers in Des Moines, Ia. The announcement is a development of a romance that began in Peking at the relief of the legations, in which Lieut. Buchanan participated. The lieutenant had stage in the hand of Miss Conger promptly after making her acquaintance, and is said to have secured a promise before she left China. He is a son of W. S. Buchanan, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City, Mo.

of the first photograph, with suitable enlargement, are traced upon the stone, a process being used that makes accuracy certain. Then the stone is revolved a certain distance, so as to correspond mathematically with the view taken in the second photograph, and the operation is repeated. This is done with all the photographs successively, the chisel doing its work meanwhile, until a replica of yourself is produced in the marble.

Though the process is in the main mechanical, some artistic skill is required. The outlines are well reproduced in the manner described, but such details as the ears and the hair must have treatment with the chisel.

Importation of Precious Stones.
A report received at the treasury department from George W. Mindil, the government expert at the New York custom house on precious stones, shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30 last the aggregate value of precious stones and pearls

ited with its employment for increasing electrical conductivity, and thereby transporting electric energy for thousands of miles without loss. Liquid air, too, has been suggested as a motive power, a preservative, a coolant for medical purposes and for a variety of other singular employments.

It has to be borne in mind, however, that liquid air for power purposes costs 200 times as much as steam, requiring 200 degrees (Fahrenheit) of frost for its production, and that in any case it is expensive to make and most difficult of preservation. So doubt it excited great hopes on its entry into the world as a manufactured product, but the better informed now regard it as destined to relapse into the position of a mere scientific curiosity.

Quaint English Customs.

Everybody may not know that in royal households it is not the custom to relight a candle, says the Lon-

AGUINALDO ON THE PORTICO OF HIS MANILA PALACE.



The photograph from which the above picture was made was taken at Malacanang palace, Manila, by Lieut. Youngberg, who had charge of the former leader of the insurrection at the time. It was furnished to the Philadelphia Press through the courtesy of Sergt. Mylott, of the coast artillery. From late Philippine reports it is learned that while Aguinaldo has not yet developed into an enthusiastic American he is nevertheless advising his friends to make the best of existing conditions and to submit gracefully to American rule. His advice is being followed in good faith.

passed through his office was \$21,919,053. This amount largely exceeds the total of any other year in the history of the country and exceeds by over \$3,000,000 the entire importations of the four years ended in March, 1896. Mr. Mindil states that the placing of precious stones in their rough or native state upon the free list has established a new mechanical industry in America, and now nearly one-half of the precious stones sold in this country are cut and polished here.

King Edward's Marces.
The king of England has ten marces, which are kept in the Tower of London. They are all of different degrees and will be used at the coronation. The lords have their own marces, and will not allow the house of commons' marces to enter their house. It accompanies the commons to the door of their lordships' house, but it is always left outside.

don thimble. For however short a time it has been burning, if once extinguished, it is never used again—at least not in the precincts of the palace. Another quaint monarchical custom is that there are always two sets of servants, to insure better service. The one set goes on duty for three weeks, and when that time has expired another set will take their place, so that in the sovereign's palace there is always one complete retinue at work while their duplicates are resting until their three weeks of service come round again.

The American Cotton Crop.
For many generations after the first bale of cotton raised in the United States was sent to market most of the cotton plantations of the country were east of the Mississippi. But now nearly one-half of the entire American crop of cotton comes from the territory west of the river.

NEVER IS LONESOME.

President McKinley Knows How to Attract People.

Has Labeled in an Era of Good Feeling Which Has Had No Counterpart Since the Days of President Monroe.

(Special Washington Letter.)

"I HAVE no doubt of the result; and when I am in the white house I will not be a lonesome president."

Thus spoke Maj. McKinley on the lawn beside his house in Canton, O., on the afternoon of the Sunday following the nomination of Mr. Bryan in July, 1896. Sitting under a tree with Congressman Apsley, of Massachusetts, and another friend, smoking after-dinner cigars, Maj. McKinley quietly made that statement which was then a prediction. Now it is a historic fact.

The gentlemen were advertising to the fact that of the leading men of the political party which Grover Cleveland twice led to success, very few were in the habit of calling at the white house. No unkind word had been said nor any uncharitable criticism uttered concerning President Cleveland; but the fact was mentioned that he had been deserted by many of the men who had formerly supported him, when Maj. McKinley said: "I will not be a lonesome president."

He has not been lonesome. On the contrary, he has had more callers daily since he has been in the white house than he could always find time to greet and welcome there. Leading men of both political parties have constantly called, and all of them have been on friendly missions. He has not been lonesome. He has not been austere, nor has he been repellent.

Because he has emphatically announced that he has no further political aspirations, he may now be commended with tongue and pen by men who talk and write with non-partisan conservatism. Therefore, the people may be told that, many months before his first election, President McKinley determined that public men should always be made welcome at the executive mansion. That one fact, heretofore unpublished, will account in great measure for the president's popularity with all classes of his fellow-citizens.

On the day following his first inauguration President McKinley went forth from the white house for a stroll down Pennsylvania avenue. His action was a surprise to the people. During the preceding 12 years no president had been seen alone in public in that manner. Grover Cleveland four years, Benjamin Harrison four years, and again Grover Cleveland four years, had been exclusively and exclusively incumbered by a public thoroughfare. When the narrator met President McKinley on the day following his first inauguration there were only formal salutations in passing, but the memory of the narrator vividly recalled those words: "I will not be a lonesome president."

It was strikingly apparent that Maj. McKinley was showing himself to be a man of the people from the very beginning; and he was doing it to let them all know that he did not intend to be "a lonesome president."

The reader must not erroneously suppose that any unkind reflections are directed towards the two preceding presidents in this contrast. They are not the only ones who have seen lonesome days in the white house. Although every president has been revered and respected when his name has gone down into history, everyone of them was subjected to harsh, destructive criticism during his ascendancy, even the great and good Washington and Lincoln having been no exceptions to the general rule. It was the misfortune of Washington to



NOT A LONESOME PRESIDENT.

have in his cabinet Thomas Jefferson, respected and adored for almost a century by a great political party, but who was one of the most selfish politicians that ever lived in high or low station in this republic. There is nothing in the career of Washington, not even excepting the cherry-tree story, which so manifests his enlightened Christianity as the fact that he called Thomas Jefferson into his cabinet and always treated him with kindness and courtesy.

When Thomas Jefferson became president he was subjected to criticism for every movement that he made; and even his great achievement, the Louisiana purchase, which made possible the expansion of this imperial republic, subjected him to all manner of violent and vile, insidious and open attacks upon the floors of both houses of the congress, as well as in the public prints.

With Monroe was ushered in the "era of good feeling." Peace had come and the country freed from war was

so happy that it would not listen to any sort of patience to any party disagreements or bickerings. Even Jackson, that grim political fighter of after years, wrote to the new president and counseled him to harmony, saying: "Now is the time to exterminate that monster called party spirit," and advised him to select his cabinet and other officers without regard to party, telling him "the chief magistrate of a great and powerful nation should never indulge in party feelings." There was no antagonism between Monroe and congress during his eight years. The Missouri compromise aroused a storm of contention in congress, but no one dreamed of attacking the president under cover of it. So peaceful and harmonious had been



TAKING A STROLL BY HIMSELF.

his first term that he was reelected by a practically unanimous vote, only one ballot in the electoral college being cast against him, and that was by one of the electors of New Hampshire, who was his friend, but said he did not think after Washington that any man should have a unanimous vote, and therefore cast his for John Quincy Adams.

John Quincy Adams, like his father, had a stormy time from the very beginning. His own intractability and dogmatism had much to do with creating the opposition he encountered. His policy, as outlined in his inaugural, split his own party and aroused a storm of opposition. He was able to secure the passage of some measures in support of his policy, but more often met with defeat, and the charge of a bargain and sale between him and Mr. Clay was reiterated again and again.

Old Hickory had enemies, Jackson, with his strong will, his own bitterness in his dislikes, might have looked for attacks. He undertook to dominate congress and force his party friends to support and defend all his measures. He met with great success in this line, but also met with determined opposition. One of the most bitter attacks made upon him during his term was that led by John C. Calhoun. Under Calhoun's political management many of the president's nominations for office were rejected by the senate. So bitter did the feeling become that when an insane painter by the name of Lawrence attempted to assassinate the president his friends charged that Lawrence had been instigated by Clay, Calhoun, Poinsett, White and others. It was during his second term that the celebrated resolution of censure was adopted.

Van Buren and Tyler both met with opposition from their own party friends, that against Tyler assuming the proportions of an open revolt. Mr. Polk went into office under the most flattering circumstances. He had defeated overwhelmingly the idol of the whig party, and was supported by a very large majority in both branches of congress, but had hardly got warmed in his seat before a war against him broke out. During the campaign he and his party had assumed the most determined attitude on the Oregon boundary question; but the new president, once installed, counseled a different line of action. His course in the matter aroused the most bitter opposition among the democrats. This opposition was voiced by Senator Hannegan, of Indiana, who in a most vehement speech said:

"So long as one human eye remains to linger on the page of history the story of his (Polk's) abuse will be read, sending him and his name together to an infamy so profound, a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection will never drag him forth."

The first "era of good feeling" in this republic lasted without interruption only during the first term of President Monroe; while the second "era of good feeling" did not begin until the second term of the McKinley administration was fairly along. It is fair to presume and not hazardous to predict that the good will of the people of this republic and the admiration of the nations of the world will linger with McKinley during his continuance in the chief executive position of our republic.

He has not been and will not be "a lonesome president," but his personal popularity has not been because he has been a good politician alone, but because Maj. McKinley has been and is an exceptionally sincere Christian gentleman. People who have lived long in Washington know that his devotion to his invalid wife has been as beautiful an exemplification of practical Christianity as was ever shown to any people since the Founder of the religion of love was himself upon this earth.

SMITH D. FRY.

Queer London Organization.
A society for the protection of husbands from drunken wives is formed in London.



MORMON BISHOP OF TUBA CITY AND HIS FAMILY.

the Colorado river, at the place where Lee's ferry now is. It was a cold and stormy day, and Musha was out seeing after some of his stock that he wished to have moved. While he and his helpers watched, the white men essayed to cross the river in a rude boat which they had hastily constructed. That they were ignorant of the dangers which beset them Musha could soon see. They evidently did not realize the swiftness of the river, nor the fact that a little below them was the entrance to Marble canyon, in which rapid succeeded dangerous rapid for many miles.

Though he did not wish for the advent of white men into his territory, his heart was tender and gentle, and when he saw the boat upset and men, women and children washed into the waters of the dangerous stream, it was the work of but a moment for him to



OLD MUSHA AND HIS BURRO.

ash his horse down the steep trail to the lower crossing, calling to his men to follow him, and there, taking his life in his hands, throw himself into the water and unaided saved several lives. Indeed, of all those who were upset, only one perished. For several days following he and his men stayed and helped the whites—who turned out to be Mormons—get their horses and the rest of their party across the Colorado. Then he guided them over the barren and desolate 100 miles of country intervening between the place of their adventure to the location of the present Mormon town of Tuba City.

Unfortunately for Musha, he had not properly cared for himself after his severe wetting, and from this time his rheumatic troubles began, which soon rendered him a complete cripple.

In spite of this he treated the Mormons with great hospitality. They were an advance guard sent out by the church to colonize Arizona and

returned to their own lands in 1868. This was the reason that so small a band of white men could come into Navaho territory and, without any right or justice, steal lands and springs and use them as if they had a perfect title to them.

About two miles from where the chief of Musha's springs was located a small band of Hopi Indians from Oraibi had been in the habit of coming each year and planting corn fields, etc. This was in the Moenkopi wash, and their village soon became known as Moenkopi. Not content with stealing Musha's land they began to plant their corn and vegetables on the lands of the Hopi. The village chief was named Tuba, and seeing how futile it would be to quarrel with the powerful white men, he urged a conciliatory plan of procedure. In accordance with this the Mormons were allowed certain portions of the land to use and a certain proportion of the common water supply for irrigation purposes. As a mark of appreciation the Mormons called their new settlement Tuba City, and thus Musha's land became known by the name of a Hopi chief.

Year after year passed by. The Mormons came to regard themselves as settled in their home, and Musha, perforce kept friends with them. But every now and then there would be an open quarrel between some extraordinarily "hogish" Mormon and the Indian he sought to wrong, and the outside world would hear of another Navaho uprising, and wonder why the government didn't use a sterner mode of suppressing these Indians.

While the policy of the government to put army officers in charge of the Indian reservations as agents was carried out by the Navahoes, Lieut. Plummer was the first army man to hold this office as agent for the Navahoes and Hopi. As soon as he knew the facts in Musha's case he laid them before the Indian commissioner. Later, when Capt. Constant Williams took his place, the subject was again taken up, and this time by a man determined that the Indian should have his rights.

About a year the case was finally adjudicated before the court which was held at Flagstaff, and the claim of the Indian was allowed. The Mormons were given a certain length of time to remove from the lands and springs, and the Indian department was to pay them so much for their improvements.

Hence, at length, in his old age Musha is to come again into the possession of his property, long stolen from him by those who, years ago, were befriended by him, and who would doubtless have starved to death had it not been for his open-handed hospitality.

G. WHARTON JAMES.

A Balloon Ascensionist Killed.
A balloon ascensionist was recently killed while making one of his daring trips. Life is too valuable to trifle with in fool-hardy adventures. It is better to employ our selves in peaceful pursuits, where we may secure a good living and a good old age. The best means of promoting health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, flatulency and insomnia. Be sure and try it.

After a fight till he is 50 to get something to put in his inside, the average man has a doctor cut something out.—Athenian Globe.

Men with Weak Intellects.
The captain on a Cunarder forced a "skin" gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steamboat poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first hooch man he meets after he goes ashore.—Washington Star.

Bloodshed Avoided.
Jones—What would you do if your burglar alarm went off in the night?
Brown—Well, in the dark, you know, it would take me a good while to find my shoes and my pistol, and that would give the burglar time to get away.—Detroit Free Press.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.
Goes Round the Earth in 60 Days, 13 Hours, 29 Minutes, 42 4-5 Seconds.

CHARLES CECIL FITZMORRIS AGE 17 YEARS

The Records of Charles Francis Train, Nellie Hly are laid in the Shade—Welcomed to Chicago by the Acting Mayor, Col. Cody and His Father and Mother.

Chicago, July 20.—Charles Cecil Fitzmorris, the 17-year-old Chicago schoolboy who was one of three lads sent out by W. R. Hearst, the newspaper proprietor, in an attempt to break the record for the trip around the world, arrived here at 6:55 a. m., in time which breaks previous records made by George Francis Train and Nellie Hly.

He was met at the union depot by his parents, Acting Mayor Block, Col. Wm. Cody, and numerous friends, but he carried only a moment, as a carriage was waiting to whisk him to 214-16 Madison street, the point from which he had started.

At this point it was announced that the young man had made the trip of 20,545 miles in exactly 60 days, 13 hours, 29 minutes, 42 4-5 seconds, winning easily from his competitors sent out from New York and San Francisco. "The time given includes delays and stops equal to about six days."

Some of the longer stages of his journey were made as follows:

Chicago to New York, 900 miles, 25 hours.

New York to Queenstown, 2,550 miles, 5 1-3 days.

Moscow to Irkutsk (by rail), 3,800 miles, 9 days.

Ust Shilka to Khabarovsk (by steamer), 1,100 miles, 7 days.

Vladivostok to Yokohama (by steamer), 1,650 miles, 5 days.

Yokohama to Victoria, 4,114 miles, 11 days.

Seattle to Chicago, 2,300 miles, 3 1/2 days.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any."

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave me such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged."

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper.

Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.



MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

We would therefore caution all people against accepting these substitutes. Insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Arrange Your Summer Trip TO VISIT THE Pan-American At Exposition, Buffalo, May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

NIAGARA FALLS, One of the Seven Wonders of the World, within an hour's ride from Buffalo. Thousand Islands, Muskoka Lakes, the Adirondacks and New England points are but a short and delightful ride by lake or rail.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS VIA Big Four Route TO BUFFALO.

Stop-over allowed at Buffalo on all Through Tickets on Payment of One Dollar.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Next Session will open September 15th. Attention of Parents and others invited to examine institution's facilities. Able faculty of fourteen. Physical Director, Gymnasium. All usual branches taught. Beautiful location, in delightful community. Healthful. Accessible. Expenses very low. Less than one hundred dollars each year. Large endowment for support. For catalogue or special information, address Rev. GEORGE W. SMITH, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor, Address until September 15th, Monticello, Tennessee.

BETHEL FEMALE COLLEGE

Select home school for young ladies. Teachers, appointments and influences unsurpassed. Terms moderate. Open Sept. 2, 1901. Write for catalogue. Rev. Edmund Hopkinsville, Ky Harrison, A.M.

TENNESSEE Female College

Opens 4th annual session Sept. 3, 1901. Full corps of teachers from leading colleges and universities of Europe and America. Buildings and campus large and beautiful. Each department a specialty. Write for catalogue.

Fertilizers

They pay on all crops—rich land as well as poor land. Write for "Book on Use of Fertilizers" free. Free catalogue of our company in the world. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn.

Use CERTAIN CHILL CURE

NEVER FAILS! Price, 50c

PATENTS CAVEATS, DESIGN WEATHERFORD AND HILDEBRAND, 614 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Wholesale LIGHTNING RODS E. H. BROWN, Address Rm. A. 101 & Co., Cincinnati, O. Wanted.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

A. N. K.—F 1878

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS Please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET

with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. S. N.W. 10, Abchurch Lane, London. For Sale in U.S.A. and Canada: J. C. F. & Co., Boston, U.S.A.

AGUINALDO, "PRISONER."

He is irritated at his continued surveillance by American Authorities.

Manila, July 20.—Aguinaldo is considerably irritated at his continued surveillance by the American authorities. Whenever he signs his name he must add the word "Prisoner." He has refused the request of his friends to write the insurgent Gen. Malvar, still at large in southern Luzon, advising him to surrender. He consented to sign a copy of his oath of allegiance, with the understanding that it be forwarded to Malvar, with the purpose of influencing his surrender, but under his signature to this oath he wrote "Prisoner in Malacanang Prison."

THE INJUNCTION AT WORK

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co. obtains a Temporary Injunction Against Strikers.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 20.—The Lehigh Valley Coal Co. has obtained a temporary injunction restraining the striking firemen from molesting the men who want to work at the collieries. The company claims that the strikers have formed picket lines, and have interfered with their men on the way to work.

Argument will be heard on Monday. Deputy sheriffs served papers on 24 of the strikers.

The Secretary of War.

Chicago, July 20.—Secretary of war Root has arrived here. Mr. Root has just completed a tour of inspection of army posts in the west. He visited Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Crook, Neb.; Fort Riley, Kans., and Fort Leavenworth, Kans. He also visited the proposed site of the army post at Des Moines, Ia.

The Duke and Duchess.

Perth, West Australia, July 20.—The British steamer Ophir, with the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York on board, which sailed from Adelaide July 15 for Fremantle, was compelled by stress of weather to put into Albany. She reports all well.

Captured by a St. Louis Girl.

Springfield, O., July 20.—In a contest at trapshooting Miss Nellie King, of St. Louis, captured the press medal and the championship of America from Mrs. Meyers, of Springfield. Miss King broke 49 and Mrs. Meyers 40 out of a possible 50 targets.

Crossed the Atlantic in a Small Boat.

Lisbon, July 20.—The 25-foot sheep yacht Great Republic, in which Capt. Howard Blackburn sailed from Gloucester, Mass., last month, has arrived here, the passage having occupied 35 days.

Terminal Men Strike.

St. Louis, July 20.—One hundred and fifty trainmen of the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal association have struck. Union men recognized in the cause of the trouble.

Both Had Time.

An enthusiastic Louisiana fisherman had great luck while fishing on the Illinois river recently. During the day he wined his wife. "I've got one, weighs seven pounds and is a beauty." He was considerably surprised to receive the following reply from his wife: "So have I. Weighs ten pounds. He isn't a beauty. Looks like you."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a canker, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarella's laxative, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarella Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

More Sweet.—"Oh, dear, it is simply impossible for a girl to look any other way than with this warm weather." Mr. Softly—"Yes, but ice cream is just as sweet after it is melted as it was before."—Baltimore American.

That's Different.

When a full grown man robs a bird's nest, he is not in the same category as the small boy. He is allied to as an ornithologist.—Washington Post.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight shoes loose. Feet Easy, Cures Corns, Itching, Swelling, Hot, Callous, Smelling, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Insignificant.

She—I don't believe you're telling the truth. He—You are most annoying sometimes. I suppose you think you can read me like a book. "Oh no. Like a paragraph, I should say."—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

After a railway collision we generally read that "the line was blocked for some hours." If the line had been "blocked" before, the collision would not have occurred.—Ally Slager.

So Say We All—Meligger.—"You don't mean to say you believe in divorce?" Thingumbob—"Well, I do in the case of the man who is wedded to his opinions."—Philadelphia Press.

MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE

PRICE, 25c.

PILES ANAKESIS gives relief and positively cures PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune Building, New York.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID	25c
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER	25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER	75c

At the Store or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

"THE TOWN CRIER."

Listen to the Lion roaring. Proclamation now outpouring. Shouting forth the big announcement of the change September first. A new Premium List is coming. It will set the housewives humming. Those who use the LION COFFEE will be grandly reimbursed.

'Tis the Lion's firm intention Such a list of gifts to mention As will captivate the adult and attract the children, too. Both to suit the views parental With the useful, ornamental, And afford the boys and girls a chance to get a toy or two.

On September first—approaching. You must be the question broaching To your grocer for the newest list of Premiums great and grand; If he cannot then supply you—Write us and we won't deny you—But inclose a two-cent stamp to pay the postage, understand.

Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

No Great Loss.
Lockekeeper, after wagonload of hooters has departed. "Silas, did you find room in the wagon for them six cases of beer and the case of whisky?"
Silas: Yes, got everything in—er—gash at the end. I forgot to put in their guns! "What?" he said, dumfounded. "Oh, well—Beer! I never miss 'em!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Boss. "If we are to retain your services, Mr. Landrum, you must take more care of your appearance. You look as if you hadn't shaved for a week." The Clerk: "But, sir, I am growing a beard." The Boss: That's no excuse. You must do that sort of thing out of business hours."—Cincinnati Evening Times.

Discouraging.
"It's kind of discouraging, Ethel," said Mr. Tumbler; "kind of discouraging." "What is, father?"
"It's nearly a month since you read your graduation essay, and they haven't taken any notice on how to run the government yet."—Washington Star.

Beeswax. (To a cook.) "Do you beat or take your labbers?" "Belligerent look—'taint depends. If it's de copper what wuz I've had tonight yer name, play I roasted 'em good and plenty, too!"—Indianapolis News.

So. "I wish I had known before I married you what a stupid you are." "Hes—You might have guessed it easily when I asked to marry you."—London Pick Me-Lap.

Don't sweat at the mercury. May be it has been climbing up to find a cool place. —Indianapolis News.

It's nature's best remedy for illis.—Chicago Daily News.

"Do you do family washing?" "No, no, I wash clothes."—Indianapolis News.

Sometimes runs in families.—Washington Democrat.

Presumption is the daughter of ignorance.—Livorno.

The first rule for speaking well is to think well.—Lambert

Society Men.
"Mr. Woodby is very particular," said Mrs. Woodby, who was engaging a new servant; he's quite a prominent society man and entertains."
"Oh, he so!" interrupted the applicant. "Faith, then, he ought to know the Uncle Mike. Divil the society ye ever heard tell of that he don't belong to!"—Philadelphia Press.

Called Down.
Crawford: Why do you think he's the most henpecked man that ever lived?
Crabshaw: Because when his wife went away to the country for the summer she made him keep a diary of how he spent his time in town.—Puck.

Spotted!
First Shirt Waist Man—There goes Mr. Schmeinhorn in a new shirt waist!
Second Shirt Waist Man—That is no new shirt waist! That's one of last summer's shirt waists—see how large the sleeves are! —Brooklyn Eagle.

False Doctrine.
School Examiner: What is the meaning of false doctrine?
Schollboy: Please, sir, it's when the doctor gives the wrong stuff to people who are sick. —Tit Bits.

Didn't Want Knowledge.—A gentleman one day saw a boy peeling the bark from one of his cherry trees with a hatchet. The gentleman tried to entice the boy, but the latter was too quick for him, so the farmer changed his tactics. "Come here, my little son," he said, in a soft, flattery voice, with counterfeited friendliness, "come here to me a minute. I want to tell you something." "Not yet," replied the respondent. "Let's boys like me don't need to know everything."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Logic.—Maud: "When are they to be married?" Ethel: "Never." Maud: "Never? And why so?" Ethel: "She will not marry until he has paid his debts, and he cannot pay his debts until she marries him."—Fun.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

DYCUSBURG.

Hot, dry and dusty.
Carl T. Glenn was on the sick list last week.
Miss Cora Clifton was visiting in Marion last week.
Frank Charles went to Kuttawa Friday.
C. L. Burks spent last week at Dawson.
Robt Farris of Salem was in town last week.
F. B. Dycus is having his residence painted.
There was a large crowd attended the Eddyville camp meeting on Sunday from this place.
Will Wadlington, from Eureka, was in town Sunday.
W. S. Dycus and family, of Kuttawa, was in town last week.
S. H. Cassidy is at Dawson this week for his health.
J. A. Graves was in Marion one day last week.
Bill Clifton, of Marion, was in town last week.
There was a large crowd attended the barbecue at Larpin branch the 20th.
Misses Cora and Lillie Graves are visiting friends in Marion this week.

Miss Hattie Yates, while out horseback riding last Thursday evening was thrown from her horse but not much hurt.

Several of our people spent the day at Dawson Sunday.

Mrs Ella Charles spent last week with friends in Smithland.

Mr. Virgie Cassidy and little daughter returned to their home at Paducah last week, after a two weeks visit with the family of S. H. Cassidy.

S. H. Cassidy & Co. finish working up their tobacco at this place this week.

Martin Charles spent Monday in Paducah.

There was two burials at the cemetery last week on the same day. One was the wife of Ike Humphreys, the other a little son of Joe Mayhugh.

Don't take a peck of any kind of pills to cure a pint of disease, when a dose of Morley's Little Liver Pills, for Bilious People, will cure you while you sleep. One a dose. Sold by J. H. Orme.

SHADY GROVE.

Everything is burning up and crops will soon be a thing of the past.

A large crowd gathered at the cemetery Saturday, and quite a scientific job was done to the weeds and briars, after which Bro. Crow preached a good sermon.

Miss Myrtle Asher, who has been visiting in Blackford for the past month returned home Friday evening, accompanied by Miss Annie Neal and Miss Iba Horning, who will spend a few days with us.

The picnic Saturday was counted almost a failure.

Mrs Cardwell has been quite sick the past few days.

W. H. Towery, Willie and Henry Tudor and Bertie Tucker attended the fair at Evansville Sunday.

Clain Edwards was among us Saturday and Sunday; Clain come some times every Sunday.

An entertainment of some kind is expected this week.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine ever created one quarter the excitement that has been caused by Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its severest tests have been made on hopeless cases of Consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhage, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness, and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by J. H. Orme, who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c. and \$1. Trial bottles free.

MEXICO.

There was a big barbecue at the Cave Spring, near this place, Saturday.

John Waddell and family were visiting her sister, Mrs Geo. Biff, of this place.

Bro Larnie filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

The protracted meeting begins here the fourth Sunday in this month.

Five Belt and wife, near Crayneville, visited her father near this place.

We are glad to state that Miss Annie Howland, who has been dangerously ill, is recovering.

B. B. Brasswell came home from Crider sick last week.

Geo Brasher, of Dycusburg, visited his sister, Mrs Alice Butler, Saturday.

Miss Finnie Jacobs of Crayneville, is visiting her sister at this place.

Miss Georgie Pierce is visiting her sister at Kelsey.

Mrs Ida McGee is dangerously ill with typhoid.

Willie Polk is dangerously ill with fever.

ODESSA.

John Coleman and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Jane McConnell.

Miss Lenthly Brown, who has been visiting her grandma, Mrs Joyce, returned home Sunday.

Bud Perkins and family were guests of Lee Elder's family Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs John Brown and son Lenthly, spent Saturday with Mrs. H. McConnell.

Miss Mallie Viason has engaged our school.

Henry Reynolds and family visited Bob Hodges Saturday and Sunday.

Jan McConnell and Will Brown spent Sunday at J. A. Guess.

Win Hodges and family spent several days in Caldwell county last week.

Mrs Lefe Towery of Caldwell was the guest of C. H. McConnells family several days last week.

Luther and Ancil McConnell spent Sunday at Cresswell.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold at Orme's drug store.

IRON HILL.

J. N. Roberts visited friends near Dalton Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary C. Kemp was a guest of friends at Shady Grove Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. Roberts has been very ill.

Mrs Ellen McDowell, of near Iron Hill, who has been in delicate health for some time is no better.

Mr and Mrs Tom Kemp, attended meeting at Sugar Grove Sunday.

Wheat threshing is about completed in this section.

Mrs Jane Kemp is visiting her sister, Mrs Sallie Wood of Fishtrap, this week.

Mrs Ellen Brown was the guest of Mrs Sue McConnell Saturday.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 105 acres, fine land, in good state of cultivation; good house and outbuildings; 12 miles from Marion on Annora and Dycusburg road, 4 miles from Fredonia, 5 from Dycusburg. Will sell reasonably or exchange for property in Marion.

W. R. Gibbs, Sheridan, Ky.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHAPEL HILL.

Mrs Horace Williamson is with her daughter at Anora, who is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs Harry Long has returned to her mother in Ills.

Henry Ward, of Sheridan is visiting his brother, P. M. Ward, of this neighborhood.

Corry Minner was in Kuttawa last week.

Mr. Holsapple and wife, of Lyon county, were visiting in this county last week.

John Asbridge and wife, from near Caldwell Springs, were guests of W. H. Bigham's family Sunday.

Duke Hill went to Evansville on Monday last.

Mrs. W. H. Bigham was in Anora Saturday to see her niece, who is very low with typhoid fever.

Joe Parr and wife, of Caldwell, are with their relatives in this section.

James N. Hill and wife were the guests of Mrs. W. H. Bigham Saturday night and Sunday.

Jeff Yandell is on the sick list. Mr. Yandell is very feeble and nervous, and his troubles are making against him.

Preaching at Mrs J. C. Long's Sunday evening, and there was a goodly number assembled.

The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day, and one of the penalties for violating this law is the piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price 25 cents At Haynes.

CARRSVILLE.

Dr. Kidd spent several days at Dawson, returning last week.

Mrs Albert Likens is visiting relatives in Fredonia.

Prof John C. Kemper is soon to erect a dwelling on his farm near here.

Wm Basham returned from the Philippine islands two weeks ago. He was over there about eighteen months, stationed at Zamboanga most of the time.

Supt. Bennett and examiner Goodloe held an examination here Friday and Saturday.

The Republicans held a precinct convention here Saturday. They instructed delegates to Salem to vote for W. D. Bishop for representative.

Our school teachers are located as follows:

R. E. Babb, Lola; Bruce Babb, Eli; John C. Kemper, Amerine; Nellie Rhodes, Rock Dale; Minnie Yates, Room No. 2, Carrsville; W. F. Brewer, Rich Hill, Warren county; W. Hugh Watson, Rose Dale.

STARR.

Ed McNeely and wife of Marion were visiting their friends here Sunday.

There will be a camp meeting this year beginning Friday before the second Sunday in August.

The 4th Saturday in this month is the day set to clean off the Piney cemetery, and if everybody in reach of here that have relatives buried there will come out, the

\$10 IN GOLD!

Given Away!

The above amount will actually be given away at our store on

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

to the party that makes the nearest guess to the number of beans contained in the jar on display in our show window.

With Each and Every 25 Cent Purchase

We will give you a ticket that entitles you to a guess. On the above date we will have disinterested parties to open the jar and count the beans, and the one that has the nearest guess will be given \$10.00 IN GOLD ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Our Line is New and Up-to-Date

Our Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes go at less than cost. Our millinery department you will find to be the cheapest, latest and most complete in the city.

Remember with every 25 cent purchase you are entitled to a guess at the jar of beans. Commence your guessing at once.

C. Oppenheimer

Next Door to Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

R. J. MORRIS

Dentist,

Office over Marion Bank.

MARION, KY

The **GRAPHOPHONE** Music Song Story

THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE

Rules the whole realm of sound.

Write for Special Catalogue No.

All Prices from \$5 to \$150

Columbia Phonograph Company
110 E. Baltimore St BALTIMORE, MD.

Finest and Best \$1.00 a Day House in Kentucky.

New Richmond House

R. E. DRENNAN, Prop.
PADUCAH, - - KENTUCKY

T. Atchison Frazer,

Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Haynes' Drug Store.
Phone 115. MARION, KY

Dr. M. Ravdin,

Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite 17, Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IND.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
GLASSYTTED.

Blackwell Lodge
No. 57, K. P.
Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall.
J. W. BLUE, C. C.
GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of R. and S.

James & James

LAWYERS
MARION. - - KY.

S. H. Ramage,

Tinner,

Does all Kinds of Kooking, Guttering and Repairing. Root Painting a Specialty. Will be glad to do your work. Call for estimates, prices. Shop End door East Masonic Building